I claim:

1. A measuring system having a means for linear measurement with a first new set of linear gradations spaced along a length thereof, each gradation being based on the decimal system, wherein said decimal system is based on the radix 10, base 10, number system and said first set of new gradations is representing a JAK-linear system wherein a JAK-linear gradation from said new set is a JAK-inch wherein 10 JAK-inches make up a JAK-foot wherein said JAK-foot is equal to 11.802852677165354330708661417323 U.S. inches.

2. The system of claim 1 wherein said JAK-inch is subdivided into 1/2 inch, 3/8 inch, 1/4 inch, 1/8 inch, 1/16 inch, 1/32 inch, 1/64 inch, 1/128 inch and so forth.

3. The system of claim 1 wherein said JAK-inch is subdivided into 1/3 inch, 1/6 inch, 1/12 inch, 1/24 inch, 1/48 inch, 1/96 inch and so forth.

4. The system of claim 1 wherein said JAK-inch is subdivided into 1/5 inch, 1/10 inch, 1/20 inch, 1/40 inch, 1/80 inch and so forth.

5. The system of claim 1 further including one JAK-inch equals three JAK-centimeters.

6. The system of claim 1 further including 3 JAK-feet equal one JAK-yard and 5,000 JAK-feet equal one JAK-mile.

7. The system of claim 1 comprising a ruler having the first set of JAK-linear gradations thereon.

8. The system of claim 1 wherein said means for linear measurement is selected from the group consisting of a tape measure, a straightedge, and a foldable measuring device, or are incorporated into electronic devices and their software.

9. A measuring system having a means for linear measurement with a new set of metric gradations representing a JAK-metric system wherein a JAK-metric gradation from said new set

includes one of a JAK-meter wherein said JAK-meter is equal to 0.99930819333333 SI meters, a JAK-millimeter wherein one thousand JAK-millimeters equal one JAK-meter, a JAK-centimeter wherein one hundred JAK-centimeters equal one JAK-meter, a JAK-decimeter wherein ten JAK-decimeters equal one JAK-meter.

10. The system of claim 9 further including ten JAK-meters equal one JAK-decameter.

11. The system of claim 9 further including one hundred JAK-meters equal one JAK-hectometer.

12. The system of claim 9 further including one thousand JAK-meters equal one JAK-kilometer.

13. The system of claim 9 further including 10,000 JAK-meters equal one JAK-myriameter.

14. The system of claim 9 comprising a ruler having JAK-inches on one edge, and one of said JAK-millimeters and said JAK-centimeters on another edge.

15. The system of claim 9 wherein said means for linear measurement is selected from the group consisting of a tape measure, a straightedge, and a foldable measuring device, or are incorporated into electronic devices and their software.

16. A method of measuring large distances between two points that are readily converted to JAK-kilometers, JAK-miles, JAK-feet, and JAK-inches from the speed-of-light measuring system comprising the steps of:

a) reading a first distance measurement in terms of light-years,

b) converting said light-years into light-seconds by multiplying the total number of seconds in a year times the total number of said light-years,

c) multiplying said light-seconds times 200,000 to convert measurement into said JAK-miles,

d) multiplying said JAK-miles times 5,000 to convert measurement into said JAK-feet.

17. A method according to claim 16 wherein said light-seconds are converted directly into said JAK-feet by multiplying said light-seconds times 1,000,000,000.

18. A method according to claim 16 wherein said light-seconds are converted into JAK-kilometers by multiplying said light-seconds times 300,000.

19. A method according to claim 16 further including said JAK-miles are converted into JAK-kilometers by multiplying said JAK-miles times 1.5.

20. A method according to claim 16 further including JAK-kilometers are converted into said JAK-miles by dividing said JAK-kilometers by 1.5.